that we can successfully begin to estab-lish a check to turn back the tide of de-

thy of all good people.

Mr. H. had quite a quantity of temper ance literature with him which he proceeded to distribute among the addience

The clergymen of the Reformed Episco pal Church who attended the consecra

favored the retention of the season

Advice for Everybody.

A colored expounder of the Scriptures

recently created quite a flurry among

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D, C., Fob. 29.—1 a. M.

weather.
For the Lake Region, a rising barome

WHEELING, WEST VA., TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 29, 1876.

VOLUME XXIV---NUMBER 162.

The Intelligencer.

The Cincinnati Convention.

The extortion proposed by some of the landlords of the hotels in Cincinnati has been the means of starting a movement to take the Republican National Conrention to some other city. The Washing ton correspondent of the New York Times says if the usual prices of hotels in Cincinnati are such as the proprietors of the Gibson House ask, the Executive lommittee may be induced to look around or some cheaper place. The correspon

that the present low quotations for bank been interviewing some of the bank officers as to the proper explanation of their low quotations. The cashier of the Metropolitan National Bank considered the difference due to small bank dividends for where stockris at 130 and the dividends but Sor 9 per cent, with an actual dividend to purchasers of but 6 or 7 per cent, people choose to invest their money elsewhere for larger dividends: At the Importers and Traders' Bank the explanation of the report was that it had arisen from low prices bid for stocks, without considering that bids did not establish values. The fact, said the casher, that the stock of the Traders and manufact, the stock of the Traders and manufact, and carried on the stock of the Traders and manufact, the stock of the Traders and manufact, and and manufact lone without detriment by a bank. salize at a sacrifice. The cashier of the shares at buyers' prices. Other bank quoted, in saying the deduction made

as a rule, to put up desirable real estate as at 8 per cent interest, and another of \$10, 000 for four years at the same rate. This is considered low for money in Chicago.

show the undertone of business in a comdeal of idle capital is seeking secure investpreferred as security. So many mishaps ments since the panic, that nearly every

there are plenty of people to loan money same properties brought before the panic. This sacrifice is not caused by any lack of capital in that city, as a matter of course, but by simple demoralization among buyers as to the tendency of prices. Capital, always timid, is doubly so now, after so many failures and so much talk of "the end not vet." Buvers are "bears," and only the unfortunate sellers are "bulls." The former want to make sure that they are getting property at be' no future "sag," and hence they talk everything down, while the latter cannot

where, in the next, good sites of all kinds either for residence or business, are limited. It is easy to believe therefore that good crops this season in the West, where our frade for manufactures so

where our frade for manufactures so largely lies, will create a demand for the products of our labor that will in due time be felt on the real estate of the town, and give it the tone and snap that it now lacks.

As for country real estate, we are not able to see from actual sales any material change in prices. We noticed the other day the sale of three farms belonging to the estate of Robert Buchanan in Washington, country, at good prices, one of them bringing \$90 per acre. All of these farms are several miles from a railroad, or even macadamized road. We see that the sale of three farms are several miles from a railroad, or even macadamized road. We see that larms are several miles from a railroad, like saying what is it my business, and or even macadiamized road. We see that of duty that we all owe to our neighbors. What do we find to be the influence of reported aschanging hands at good prices, and indeed we hear of no sacrifice of farm who would be good citizens, good fathers

farm has to pay for it. A city surrou ed, as Wheeling is, by a thickly settled country, and where values are not inflated, cannot help feeling, among the very first, the upward tendencies that spring from a revival of general trade.

spring from a revival of general trade.

The Ladies' Temperance Union League at La Belle Hall—Their Sunday Meeting.

On Sunday afternoon we attended a meeting of the Ladies' Temperance League at La Belle Halls in the Eighth Ward. These Sunday afternoon meetings have lately been inaugurated by the ladies of the League, and are quite numerously attended, showing at least a fair degree of interest in the work which the ladies have on hard. Miss A. Taylor, Principal of the Wheeling Female College, presided, and after the singing of a hymn and prayer, she read from the 5th chapter of 2d Kings, the story of Naaman the Syrian, coupled with a few brief but interesting comments. She was followed by Mrs. Henry Hubbard in a few well chosen words upon the importance of instilling into the minds of the young, sound, moral principles which should be the guide of their after life.

Miss Taylor then announced Mr. Thos. Hornbrook, a gentleman well known to be an, enthusiastic worker in the great cause of temperance, and whose name for good deeds was a household word among the poor of this city.

Mr. Hornbrook then took the stand

lish values. The fact, said the cash-that the stock of the Traders and porters' Bank was worth 220 was not cred by any one's bidding but, 190 for the did not doubt there were some the did not doubt there were some world at first made him feel as though word a tirst make thin seek as allowed to be was in a measure cut off from participating in the work because the remarks of the preschers findicated to his mind that they did not want to recognize what they deemed outsiders as having any part in it. Still as a business man and looking at the matter from a business stand point, he consoled himself with the reflection that these preachers would find out that good as it is, prayer alone would not accomplish much, because there must be work as well as prayer, and there could be no successful work without money, and he had always found that when money was wanted the church, yes the church was willing to accept aid from any who were ready to lead a willing hand. He had, however, all the time held himself in readiness for work, he had skirmished around on its out edges, had skirmished around on its out edges, closely watching the influence of the work that was being carried on by the women He had talked with the liquor dealers in

> THE INFLUENCE OF THE CHURCH many members of the entrease who either manufacture or sell liquors, who are renting houses for liquor stores, saloons, gambling dens, and with sorrow and shame be it said, sometimes even for worse purposes? This is not as it should shame be 14 Fano.
> worke purposes? This is not as it should
> be. Where may we look for the maintenance of the principles of pure morality if not among professed Christians
> On which side of this great question of we find the influence of the church so far as it is represented in the Legislative and City Councils? Too often in the enact

even those who do not now nor never did deal in whisky are afraid of the influence which it exerts on trade, and while many of them recognize the growing ungaitnde of the evils connected with the business, but few of them dare lend a helping hand to mitigate its evils of crush it out, and thus it rolls itself along like a mighty Juggerant bearing down everything in its lway. It hardly feel like letting it run over me without at least a strong effort at resistance.

MY CONNECTION WITH THE WHISKY

rock bottom" prices, where there will be, no future "sag," and hence they talk everything down, while the latter cannot very well play the double part of being saxious to sell and at the same time holding property off the market.

There is no doubt that good property is being sold in nearly every city in the country below its actual value in specie times. Those who are buying will reap their reward in the reaction that in the nature of things cannot be long delayed. This is shown by the fact that while lumber and iron, and every species of building material, are, like cotton goods, about as low as before the war, yet the properties thus being sold can not be replaced at building prices. This is especially true of Wheeling, where, in the first instance, there has been no inflation of prices, and where, in the next, good sites of all kinds where, in the next, good sites of all kinds beginning and the end of my con nection with the whisky business nyested in the manufacture and sale whisky we may well ask where does thi money come from. Do they, make it? It comes from the hard earnings, of poor

Quicksilver.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 28.—A dispatch from Reno. Nevada, reports great
excitement there over extensive quickilver discoveries in that vicinity. San

temperature.
For the Middle Atlantic States, a rising barometer, increasing northeast to west winds, threatening, followed by clearing and cooler weather.
Cautionary signals continue for the Middle Atlantic coast.

Quicksilver.

NEWARR, N. J., February 28;—Nine prisoners, including several burglars, awaiting trial at the court house escaped from the prisoners' room to-day.

By Telegraph

and good husbands, demonized by strong drink. Even women do not entirely escape, and sometimes we find them in our police courts. Happily in this country these cases are few as compared with England. Sometimes I feel that nothing, absolute to the country the country the second strong the country that is not that the country that is not the country that is not the country that is not that the country t ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

England. Sometimes I feel that nothing absolutely nothing, can be done to recapis it to let them drink their fill, and sooner get off the face of the earth, or until by their constant degradation a reaction seisin and they become disgnated with their course. While I would not abandon all hope of doing something even among the old topers, yet I feel that in a general way nothing can be done with that class who are joined to the idol of drink, except to let them alone.

The work of temperance reform like all other work, must commence at the The work of temperance reform like all other work, must commence at the begining, the very foundation of society. We turn then to the young, the children, the rising generation who are to grow up and fill the places now occupied by 10s who are passing away. It is there only that we can successfully begin to establish the can successfully begin to establish

teed, while the manufacturers claim that the circumstances will not justify their paying \$4.75 per ton. Both parties adhere closely to their demands, and unless a concession is made by one or the other

lish a check to turn back the tide of degradation which seems now to be almost threastable. All kope is in the rising generation. To this end we must take advantage of the impressibility of mind, which if taken hold of in earnest is much more easy of accomplishment in these days then when I was a boy. Now almost every child of eight or ten years can read, then but few had the advantages of early education. Now interesting reading matter for the young is both plerily and cheap, then I it was scarce and high priced at that. Children eagerly seize upon all reading matter that is laid before them in an interesting form. They even read the news-Hesumed Their Duties.
Washingarok, February 23.—General Babcock and Levi.P. Luckey this morn

The Supreme Court to-day decided that the eastern terminus of the Union Pacific R. R. is on the Iowa shore at Council Bluffs, and that the Omaha bridge is a portion of the road and must be operated in connection with the line.

Children eagerly seize upon all reading matter that is laid before them in an interesting form. They even read the newspapers with a great degree of interest. Recognizing this broad basis of early advantages in the way of education, the National Temperance Union of New York have seized upon it as the means of impressing upon the youths of our land an abhorrence of strong drink, by laying before them a temperance liberature gotten up both in interesting and instructive style. Vast amounts of this literature are sublished in every variety suitable to the understanding of children of all agos from the years of infancy up to incipient manhood. The books and pamphlets are incipient manhood the book of the present of the property of the present money, no great reform can be pushed forward without money and work. As funderstandit, the object of the present movement among the lain is the collection of fords for the The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the retirement of \$329,748 in U.S notes being 80 per cent of the new Na legal tender circulation, till further of

The bill was' reported favorably from the Senate Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment to-day in regard to the Prisident's salary, which provides that from and after the 4th of March, 1877, it shall be fixed at \$25,000 per annum

reform can be pushed forward without money and work. As I understand it, the object of the present movement among the ladies is the collection of fands for the purchase of and the distribution of temperance literature among the young. They are entering upon the second stage of their enterprise. They have prayed, and now they are going to work as well as pray. And I believe that if the same earnestbeas which has marked their prayers characterizes their work, they will be successful beyond their present expectations. Mr. Hornbrook here mentioned that while the ladies were engaged in the work of temperance reform they would not be unmindful of works of charity, and would look after the worthy noor who might be in need of assistance, and that they would also collect money to enable them to cary out their noble work of charity, in which he was sure they would have the aid and sympathy of all good people.

Mr. H. had quite a quantity of temperance of the committee on February 20.

To the Honorable House of Representatives:

The following communication was not the House of Representatives to diay:

DEFATEMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, February 20.

To the Honorable House of Representatives:

The following communication was not the House of Representatives to the Hous

DEFARTABLY OF JUSTICE,

WASHINGTON, February 26.

To the Hopomble House of Representatives:
I amen receipt of the following reach lutions of the Hodge, namely: February 21st, 1885, on motion of Mr. Lard, resolved, that the Attorney General be required to inform the House by what authority and for what nursoes he recently alleged to be in contravention of a long established rule relating to the testimony that the resolution must have been introduced under misapprehension. No instructions had been given by the Attorney General to his subordinates in con pal Church who attended the consecration of Bishop Nicholson, at Philadelphia, on Thursday, held a conference on Thursday, held a conference on Thursday night at which it was agreed to report to the General Standing Committee of the Reformed Episcopal Church that inasmeth as the worldliness and riotoms pleasures incident to all-seasons of the year are only temporarily suspended during the season of Lent, it is adjaisible to dispense with the season. Dr. Leacock, of Newburg, N. Y., said-that it had been apparent to him that both before and after Lent the intensity of dissipations increased; that he did not think the observance of the fast promoted the spiritual interests of the Chuch, and that if people would think church life were an every day life, it would be far better. Only one or two of the clargymen at the conference favored the retention of the season.

EDWARDS PETRREPONT,

THE CHORDENING CLAIM THE CHORPENING CLAIM.
The Court of Claims to-day rendered a
decision in regard to the famous Chropening claim. Claims contended, that the
reference of this claim by Congress
the Postmaster General and his decision r gation by suddenly branching off in this tway: "Now, I want to say a wood to desisters. When you has a washin to do somewhar, and you gets done; just you clean up, and go right home, and don't stan' round lookin' whar you can find a little coffee, or a little the comment of the same than the saver the saver the saver the saver the saver that the claim by Congress to the Covernment. The court now sustains a demagrer to this assertion, and holds that that action above stated was the something else to put into yo' pockets. Go right home when you's done will dat, washin? prevent a vote upon a motion which Hol-man intended to offer favoring the repea of the specie resumption law of last year Just before the close of the roll call the

For Tuesday in the South Atlantic and East Gall States, rising barometer, norther In the West Gall States, rising followed by falling barometer, weather.

For Tuesday in the South Atlantic and East Gall States, rising followed by falling barometer, warm and casterly winds and partly cloudy weather.

For Tenneasee, Ohio, Upper Misaissippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, rising followed by falling barometer, coal manufactured to the application for a mandamis to east winds, partly cloudy and clearing weather.

For the Later Parties.

Just before the close of the roll call the motion to adjourn was apparently lost, but the result was changed by Foster, Hale, Townsend of New York, and Blain anouncing their votes in the affirmative, which made the total stand, ayes 118,nays 114.

Denutrer Stuttanted One The Company of the Parties of the application for a mandamis to enforce the delivery to the Partie & Danville, Railroad the bonds of the roll call the roll of the roll of the roll call the roll of the roll call the roll of the rol enforce the delivery to the Paris & Dan-ville Railroad the bonds of the toweshing was sustained this morning by Judge Da-vis, he holding that the company did not comply with the conditions of the vote granting sid to the company. Off The application of Eastern capitalists to be made parties as defendants in an action to forcelese, the first mortgage bonds of the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad, which was rayued last week be-fore the same Court and taken under ad-visement, was to-day-denied. For the Lake Region, a rising barometer, southwest to northwest and possibly northeast winds, cooler, cloudy and threatening weather and occasional enow or rain, clearing away on the Upper Lakes.

For New York and New England northeast winds, cloudy weather, and possibly rain or enow, rising followed by falling barometer and slight changes in termerature.

Penitentiary Workshops De

SAN QUINTIN, February 28.—The workshops at the State Prison here were burned at 4 o'clock this morning. The burned at 4 octook this morning. The loss is estimated at \$70,000; morning rance, Great excitement prevailed among the prisoners, all of whom are safe. The building is supposed to have been set on fire by the prisoners in the attic of the paint department.

CONGRESS.

LATE HOUSE, 10 HAT WASHINGTON, February 28. Mr. Kerr occupied the Speaker's chair

Mr. Holman presented a memorial signed by 1,916 soldiers of Indiana in the late war, asking for the equalization of

Among the executive documents sub-mitted by the Speaker was a communica-tion from the Attorney General in re-sponse to the resolution offered by Mr. Lord calling for an explanation of his order touching the testimony of accom-plices in whisky prosecutions. The At-torney General states that such instruc-tions as he issued were merely in con-ferention and approval of the arrange-

of the matter be referred to the Judiciary Committee. He understood the Attorney General to admit substantially all that General to admit substantially all that was claimed about his undertaking to interfere with a rule by which the testimony of accomplices is taken, on the ground that abuses might possibly grow onloot it, but in fact the accomplice who testilies could in no case have any benefit from his testimony, unless he told the truth, therefore without saying now what the Attorney Generals motive-might have been, whether right or wrong, and without impugning his motive in the least, still as the Atterney General had undertaken to change the rule and to pre-judge the case, assuming in advance that the accomplices would not tell the truth, he moved that

would not tell the truth, he moved that the whole matter should be referred to

the whole matter should be referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr.Randall said he would like the Judiciary Committee to inquire what had induced the writing of the Attorney General's letter. He thought that inquiry would come within the scope of the investigation. It was an extraordinary letter and was perhaps adapted to an extraordinary occasion. The Judiciary Committee should report to the Houss all the circlimatances connected with it; therefore he suggested that the inquiry be made of the Secretary of the Treasury as well as of the Attorney General.

The matter was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

MINISTER SCHENCK.

MINISTER SCHENCK.

Mr. Swam. from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a resolution instructing that committee to inquire further into the connection of the United States Minister to the Court of St. James the House,

The Speaker took the chair and then called the States for bills in addition to the private bills for public buildings. The following were introduced:

By Warren—Authorizing payment to the executor of Henry wilson, late Vice Desident of the Living States are used.

President of the United States, equal to the salary of the Vice President for the unexpired portion of the term for which

e was elected. By Hewitt, of New York,—Providin

tion of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury.

By Meade—To define the powers and duties of the officers of Internal Revenue, and to further provide for the collection of taxes on distilled spirits.

By Willia—To simplify the existing laws imposing duties on imports and to reduce the rates thereon, also to restore the duty on tea and coffee and to enlarge the free list.

By Mr.Waddle—To restore the Frankling privileges.

ing privileges.

By Mr. Vance—To provide for the stationary chaplains in the army.

By Mr. Young (of Tennessee)—Authorizing payment for all the cotton soized after May, 1895.

By Mr. Williams—To repeal the act for the sequentiary of a specie payment.

By Mr. Williams—To repeal the act for the resumption of specie payment. He tried to have immediate action upon it, but not being able to do so under the rules, he withdrew it. By Mr. Oliver—To repeal, the law in ref-erence to the amount for which silver coin shall be legal tender, and to enact a substitute therefor.

mbatitute therefor,

By Mr. Riddle—Directing a compensation for the use of property during the

late war.

By Mr. Mackey—To aid in the completion of the Washington monument.

By Mr. Tufts—For holding the United States District Convention at Davenport.

States District Convention at Davenport.
By Mr. Rush—To extend to the port
of Lacrosse, Wis., the privileges of sections 2,490 to 2,997, inclusive of the revised statutes.
By Mr. Burchard, of Wisconsin, by
request—To encourage and promote telegraphic communication between this
country and Asia.
By Mr. Luttrell—A resolution of the
California Legislature to cheapen tele
graphic communication.
By Mr. Philtips—For the liquidation
of the debt of the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company to the United States.
By Mr. Goodin—For the protection of
agriculture from the injuries of insects.
By Mr. Kidder, of Dakota—Declaring
the Black Hills open to exploration and
settlement.

By Mr. New-To reimburse States for by Mr. Franklin—Resolutions of the Board of Trade of Kansas Gity, Missouri, asking for the establishment of a branch mint and donating grounds and buildings therefor.

djourn. The yeas and nays were ordered and resulted—yeas 118, nays 114. Adjourned. SENATE.

SEXATE.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, inclosing a report from the Chief of the Tedanace Bureau, in regard to an, omision in the Revised Statutes of the United ion in the revised statutes of the United States, and recommending such legisla-ion as will enable the Ordnance Depart-nent to continue on a system of proper recontability. Ordered printed and reerred.

Mr. Jones presented the credentials of his colleague, William Sharon, to be United States Senator from Nevada for six years from March 4, 1875. The gentleman was escorted to the desk by his colleague, and the oath of office was administered by Mr. Ferry, President protem. em. Mr. Wright, from the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment, reported favorably, on Senate bill fixing the salary of the President of the United States. Placed on the calendar.

BILLS REFERRED. Bills were introduced and referred as

Another Boat Lost.

Baron Rouge, February 28:—The steamboat Rapid, from Texas for New Orleans, sank five miles below here about 2 o'clock this morning. The boat is a total loss; passengers and crew were all saved.

follows:

By Mr. Bogy, to authorize the Third Auditor of the Treasury to examine the evidence of the payments made by the State of Missourt, to State troops serving in the Union army, and also the evidence as to supplies furnished to troops which are yet unpaid. Referred.

to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Sherman said he would like to
have the resolutions laid over, as he dehave the resolutions and over, as he desired to add a resolution in regard to one of the propositions in the resolutions.

Mr. Conkling said they could lay on the table for the present, and he would make a motion to refer after the Senator of Ohio, (Sherman) had spoken. So ordered.

monstrating against the passage of aHouse bill to reorganize the Judiciary of the Unit

one side of the street felt the force of the start may one amendment. Laid over until to-morrow at the request of Mr. West.

THE COLORADO BILL.

On motion of Mr. Hitchcock, the Senate took up the House bill to amend the set of March 3d, 1875, toenable the people of Colorado to form a constitution and State government and for the admission of said State into the Union on equal footing with original States. Mr. Hitchcock and the object of the bill was toenable the people who had acquired a residence in the Territory since the enabling act was passed to vote upon the constitution in January next. The act of March 3d provided that all persons who were then residents of the Territory should vote upon the adoption of the constitution, The Senate by an amendment to the bill postponed the time for voting on the constitution till next July, and since the bill postponed the time for voting on the constitution, and section of the bill now before the Senate appropriated a sufficient sum to pay the sevenal section of the bill now before the Senate appropriated a sufficient sum to pay the section of the bill now before the Senate appropriated a sufficient sum to pay the section of the bill now before the Senate had postponed the time for voting on the constitutional convention.

As the Senate had postponed the time for holding that convention, it became necessary for the territorial legislature to meet and the appropriation heretofore made the appropriation for the passage of the bill, it would not have been necessary for the legislature to meet and the appropriations for its support would have paid the expenses of constitutional convention.

Mr. Morrill said he was not aware of any precedent where an appropriation to money was made te pay the expenses of constitutional convention.

Mr. Rorrill said he was not aware of any precedent where an appropriation to money was made te pay the expenses of constitutional convention.

Mr. Rorrill said he was not aware of any precedent where an appropriation to money was made the paymone

passed.
THE ACADEMY BILL.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of unfinished business, being the bill making an appropriation for the support of the Military Academy for the scal year ending June 30, 1876, the pending question being on the first amendment reported by the Committee on Appropriations, for additional pay of the Professors for length of service, of \$5,800 which was agreed to—yeas 37, nays 11.

The next amendment reported by the Committee was for the pay of one instructor of practical military/engineering in addition to the pay of a First Lieutenant \$900, which was amended. Ayes 27, nays, 13.

Another amendment was reported by the Committee appropriating \$900 extra pay for one instructor of ordinance; \$4,000 for the pay of eight assistant professors in addition to their pay as lat Lieutenants; \$1,500 for the extra pay of three instructors of cavalry, artillery and industry. \$2,700 for the extra pay of four

Sth, that portion of the rules governing the playing of a game adopted recently by professional players.

Sinking of the Osceola. LITTLE ROCK, February 28.—Gree reparations are being made to celebra

MEMPHIS, February 28.—The steamboat Oscoola, from St. Francis river for Memphis with 300 bales of cotton, struck e a snag at Peters Landing, 40 miles below there, at 11 o'clock last night and sunk in elight feet of water. No lives lost. The cotton will be saved in a damaged condition. The boat can be raised.

Terrible Tornado in the South-west — Great Destruction of Property and Some Lives Lost.

Property and Some Lives Lost.
St. Louis, February 28.—A terrible wind storm, amounting almost to a tornado, struck the northern part of St. Charles, Mo., vesterday afternoon, and passing down Main and Second streets, demolished or badly injured twenty or more brildings. James Gosney, an employe of the gas works, and his little son were killed, and three or four others more or less hurt. The storm went toward Portage and Des Sioux, and is said to have destroyed several farm houses and indestroyed several farm houses and in

destroyed several farm houses and injured several persons.

Sr. Louis, February 2S.—A letter from St. Charles to the Globe-Democrat gives the following description of the storm yesterday: It was first discovered about three miles southwest of the city and came in a general direction of the river. It appeared to be about 200 yards wide

surrounding country - no particulars The damage in Princeton is estimated as

\$50,000. Additional particulars to ome a new State.

Mr. Logan favored the appropriation, and said Colorado had paid into the treasury of the United States for internal revenue over \$1,400,000.

Additional particulars to the Additional particulars of the Indicate of the United States for internal revenue over \$1,400,000.

ary of the United States for internal revenue over \$1,400,000.

Mr. Sargent said that if Colorado could not pay her own (expenses of admission into the Union, she should not be admitted as a State.

Mr. Sherman opposed and Mr. Thurman favored the appropriation.

The motion of Mr. Sargent to strike out the second section of the bill was rejected—yeas 20, nays 34.

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

The Senset then resumed the consideration of unfinished business, being the bill making an appropriation for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, the pending question being on the first amendment reported by the Committee on Appropriations, for additional pay of the Declarators for length of service, of \$6,800

assistant instructors of tactics, and \$300 to for the extra pay of an Adjutant.

Mr. Eaton said that the people of the country demanded a retrenchment in every branch of the service, and he hoped that the majority of the Senate would go with the majority of the other branch of the Federal, Legislature, and the country have also been branch of the Federal, Legislature, and the destroyed so that the whole loss so far as possible cut down the expense. would go with the majority of the other branch of the [Federal, Legislature, and so far as possible cut down the expenses.

After further debate, the amendments reported by the Committee above mentioned were a greed to. Yeas, 33; nays, 17.

The next amendment reported by the committee was to strike out of the House bill the following: "For 16 musicians for companies \$2,406, provided that sections 9 and 10 of the act approved March 3,1875, entitled an act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30,1875, and prior years and for other purposes be and the same are hereby repealed," and insert in lieu thereof the following: "For the pay of the Military Academy band \$14,880, "bill the support of the first part of the committee was a first military and insert in lieu thereof the following: "For the pay of the Military Academy band \$14,880, "bill the following and the same are hereby repealed," and insert in lieu thereof the following: "For the pay of the Military Academy band \$14,880, "bill the following and the same are hereby repealed," and insert in lieu thereof the following: "For the pay of the Military Academy band \$14,880, "bill the following are the following and the same are hereby repealed," and insert in lieu thereof the following: "For the pay of the Military Academy band \$14,880, while host is under the military and carried 100 yards from their foundations. In one instance a horse the following the first pays and carried from a stable must have been carried from a stable must have been carried from a stable for an analysis of the stable pays the first pays and the stable pays the first pays and the stable pays the first pays and carried from a stable must have been carried from a stable pays the first pays and carried from a stable pays the first pays and the stable pays the military and the first pays and the stable pays the first pays and carried from a stable pays the first pays and the stable pays the first pays and carried from a stable pays juried. In some places houses were swept was discovered in a cellar, where he was said this amendment reported by the committee authorized an expense of \$14,889, while the clause in the House bill, which it was proposed to strike out, authorized an expenditure of but \$2,496. The House contemplated the employment of only 16 persons as musicians, but the Senate amendment would necessitate the employment of 40. The total amount appropriated by the bill as it came from the House was \$259,231. The amendments proposed by the Senate Committee on Appropriations increased that amount 37,14, making a total of \$300,945.

A long and somewhat amusing debate ensued in reference to the West Point and Marine bands.

Pending the discussion the Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

New York, February 29.—The Committee on Rules of the National Association of Amateur Base Ball Players will recommend for adoption to the convention of amateurs in Philadelphia March 8th, that portion of the rules governing the playing of a game adopted recently bear it. To add to the terror of the bear it. To add to the terror of the same and a game adopted recently bear it. To add to the terror of the bear it. To add to the terror of the bear it. To add to the terror of the bear it. To add to the terror of the bear it. To add to the terror of the bear it. To add to the terror of the bear it. To add to the terror of the bear it. To add to the terror of the bear it. To add to the terror of the bear it. To add to the terror of the bear it. To add to the terror of the bear it. To add to the terror of the bear it. To add to the terror of the bear it. To add to the terror of the bear it. To add to the terror of the bear it. To add to the terror of the bear it.

Preparing for Mardi Gras.

Mardi Gras to-morrow. The keys the city were delivered to the Momus

evening by Mayor Fletcher in front of the City Hall in the presence of a large

The Steamer Mary Belle.
CKININATI, February 23.—It is estimated upon reliable data that the loss by the burning of the steamer Mary Belle, at Vicksburg, Miss., yesterday, will reach over half a million dollars. She had a large number for passengers with valuable baggage. She was believed to be the largest steamer ever constructed for navigating the Mississippi river or any other river. the extreme length of the hulfriver, the extreme being 325 feet and the breadth 56 fe onstructing the boat over a milli-

Marine Intelligence.

A Question of Law.

LONDON, February 28.—In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Bigg, mem-ber from the county of Carvin, Ireland, asked the government if the law prohib-iting the members of Parliament from being at the same time government con tractors was still in force. Whether the aw in question applies to the Seuz Canal ransaction, and whether the government is prepared to enforce it in regard to Sir Nathaniel Mayer de Rothschild Bart, one of the members from Aylesbury.

FOREIGN NEWS

ENGLAND.

Disraeli in reply said that question be-longs to the Courts and not to the House of Commons.

Sir N. Rothchild said he was not a

Sir N. Rothchild said he was not a partner in the house of Rothschilds.

Sir Henry Drummond Walff, member for Christ Chirch, having asked a question in regard to the army organization of Egypt, Mr. Bourke, one of the under secretaries for the Foregu Department, replied informing Walff that the Russian General Faddell would reorganize the Khedive's army, but not as War Minister.

Mr. Bourke also replied to a question asked by Mr. Parnell, member for Meath, saying that the Government had received no communication from the Government of the United States regarding Edward O'Meagher Coudon. Coudon was not imprisoned at Spike Island, near Queenstown, nor had he ever been handcuffed or in chains.

or in chains.

Marquis of Hamilton questioned the government in regard to the Strathelyde

disaster.
Sir C. Badderly, President of the Board of Trade, in reply said that inquiries respecting the Strathelyde must be postponed till the conclusion of the criminal proceedings against the Captain of the Franconia.

Don Carlos Gone to France.

LONDON, February 28.—A special dis-atch, dated St. Jean de Lunz at 20'clock EX-QUEEN IMABELIA.

MADRIP, February 28.—King Alfonso has left the question as to the return of ex-Queen Isabella to the Ministry. The latter have not yet reached a determination in the matter.

NEW ORLEANS.

Opposed to Impeachment. New Orleans, February 28.—The manager of the New Orleans Clearing House has written a letter to the Times, arguing against the impeachment of Gov-ernor Kellogg.

MEETING OF TICKET AGENTS The general passenger and ticket agents f the roads south of the Ohio river met

in convention here to-day for the pur-pose of adjusting passenger rates. On account of the absence of the representatives of important Texas roads, the con-vention adjourned until Wednesday at 10 o'clock A. M.

After seven and a half hours of debate, at half-past 4 o'clock Mr. Wiltz moved the adoption of the report of the majority of the committee appointed to investigate

tions accompanying the same were adopted by a vote of 61 yeas to 45 nays. The hall of the House and the lobbies above and below stairs were thronged with spectators during the whole discussion.

Lynch Law.

and a half miles from Lebanon, hung and shot him in the head and left side. Williamson's body was cut down at 9 'clock this morning. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that he came to his death at the hands of parties unknown. The Ivnching position death at the hands of parties unknown. The lynching party came into and departed from Lebanon so quietly that only about a half dozen people outside of the jailor and his wife were aware of what had occurred. It is supposed that Williamson was lynched on account of the tardiness of justice, having twice been granted a new trial. Williamson and Beggarly had confessed to the murder of Hamilton.

The Contested Mayorality

St. Louis, February 28.—The Supreme Court to-day refused to grant a writ of certiorari in the contested Mayoralty Court to-day retused to grant a writ of certiorari in the geometed Mayoralty case of Britton vs. Overstalz. Shortly after the decision was announced Col. Britton sent a note to Overstalz, informing him that the court having declined to review the article of the City Council the contest terminates in his lavor, and he (Britton) would withdraw from the occupacy of the Mayors office, and further discharge of duties of the executive at a later hour. Both gentlemen were at the Mayor's office when Mr. Britton turned over to Mr. Overstalz the books, documents and other articles belonging to the office, and after brief speeches, in which both gentlemen stated that their personal friendship had not been disturbed by the reason of the contest. Col. Britton withdrew and Mr. Overstalz proceeded to transact the business of the office.

town to-day presents a flow person person person person person person to bear it. To add to the terror of the seene, two houses which were blown down took fire and were consumed. of water seasoned onk was used, and had a battery of eight steel boilers. cost over \$125,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Februry 82.—The steamer Gaelic, from Hong Kong, arrived, New York, February 28.—The steam-er Glascow, from London, arrived, Losbox, February 28.—The steamship Ohio, from Philadelphia, arrived.